

THE STORY OF A BIG COMBINE.

Allison and McKinley Managers Have Made an Agreement.

Hahn and Clarkson Did It.

A Chicago Architect Imported by the National Committee to Design the Convention Hall.

The easy victory won yesterday by Col. "Tim" Byrnes of Minneapolis, for Sergeant-at-Arms of the Republican National Convention means more than a personal triumph or the recognition of section. It means that there is a distinct agreement among the McKinley and Allison managers to help one another.

One of Col. Byrnes' closest friends made this statement to a Post-Dispatch reporter this morning in almost the identical words in which it is made here:

Said he: "Johnson of Maryland was absolutely certain of getting the office of Sergeant-at-Arms and so expressed himself, even while the sub-committee was balloting. How he happened to feel so sure I do not know, as the committee members themselves would talk to the one they thought they would elect. But we had the most positive assurance that Johnson's confidence had no foundation and knew we were sure to be going to be elected."

"Soon after the meeting of the Republican National Committee, at which the date and place of the convention were fixed, Byrnes and I went to New York to meet Clarkson and Hahn, whom we knew to be in that city. We saw them together at

pearance and inspected closely the surroundings with Messrs. Kennard and Taylor. This didn't seem at all pleased with the prospect as at first described to him, which was to put the platform at the center of the south side of the hall, but he contended that this would give a very small proportion of the spectators a chance to either see anybody or hear anybody. He was decidedly in favor of locating the platform at the east end of the proposed hall. This struck him as the most natural position because of the elongated, rectangular shape of the hall. It is 220 feet long and 190 feet wide.

For nearly an hour Col. Byrnes and the local committee discussed this matter until



JOHN R. TANNER.
(Of Illinois.)

the arrival of the National Committee. Col. Kennard came first and about 11 o'clock Messrs. Clarkson, Manley, Clayton and Taylor came. Col. Ewing, the chairman of the National Committee, was in the room at the hotel with a temporary alibi. Accompanying the visiting committee was Architect Adler of Chicago, whom the committee ordered here at the last moment. He had been employed by the Republican National Committee for about the last twenty years to arrange the halls in which the party's conventions have been held.

"If anybody can straighten this thing out Adler is the man," said Mr. Manley in a spirit of explanation. To the local committee the delegation to St. Louis might be in importing a man here to do the work which the local committee had undertaken.

"Why, how do you do, Mr. Adler?" said Architect Taylor as he approached the Chicagoan and grasped his hand cordially. "I am very glad, indeed, to have the benefit of your experience. We've worked together before, and I am sure we can make a success of this."

And then Mr. Adler took the Chicago architect aside to explain the various de-



JOHN M. EWING.
(Of Wisconsin.)

signs for the hall, which he has already drawn at the suggestion of the local committee.

Sergeant-at-Arms Byrnes started to tell Gen. Clarkson of what an enormous seating capacity could be obtained by so locating the platform as to utilize the entire east nave as well as the north nave. "Why," exclaimed the Sergeant-at-Arms with enthusiasm, "if you will have them make that arrangement we can comfortably seat 5,000 people at the convention."

"Oh,shaw," blurted the Iowa President-maker. "Nobody wants that many people in a convention. And, besides, if your idea were adopted, the bulk of the spectators would be so far away from the platform and the main body of the delegates that they could not hear a word. When they can't hear they begin to talk and talk among themselves and raise so much mischief that the Angel Gabriel himself could not keep them quiet. Then, too, the really interesting speeches of conventions are not those delivered from the platform, but those that bubble up spontaneously from the body of the delegates. In order for the spectators to hear all that is of interest none of them must be more than 150 feet from the platform. That is the only way to arrange somehow as to meet that requirement."

Then turning to the architects Gen. Clarkson said: "These gentlemen put your heads together and make some sort of a report to us at the Southern Hotel at 2 o'clock this afternoon."

The visitors then started on their tour of inspection of the building.

The National Subcommittee will meet again this afternoon in the Southern Hotel, and the members hope to complete the work for which they came here. Then, at 2 o'clock, the gentlemen will be invited to a conference with the architects.

At the meeting held Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock the subcommittee will be represented by the local committee to draft a design for converting the north nave into a hall with a seating capacity of 12,000 to 15,000.

General Manager Frank Gallen of the Exposition was on hand, too, to give the aid of his experience and expertise. Sergeant-at-Arms Byrnes put in an early ap-

The Washburn in the Fast Lane To Chicago.



GEN. CAMILLO POLAVIEJA.
Known to Cubans as "The Butcher."

FRED SIMON AND HIS PARAMOUR.

Eloping Newark Couple Caught in a Rooming House.

DENIES HE IS A MURDERER.

Says He Didn't Kill His Children or Put Poison in His Wife's Medicine.

If Frederick Simon of 282 Huntington street, Newark, N. J., is as innocent as he says he is he will still have difficulty in explaining Kate Sprink's statement of his hasty departure from Newark. Simon and the girl were arrested Monday night at 72 North Seventeenth street by Chief of Detectives Desmond, Capt. Michael O'Malley of the Central Police District and Policeman McGlynn on a telegram from Newark.

The story of their elopement and the charges against Simon of forgery, embezzlement, child-murder and attempted homicide was told exclusively in Monday's Post-Dispatch. The Purdon Detective Agency had been searching for the couple several days, but failed to locate them.

Chief Desmond found the couple in a rooming-house and their arrest followed. They had been in St. Louis since last Wednesday. On Saturday Simon went to work at the McKinley bakery as a driver. The authorities received the telegram for his arrest Monday afternoon, located him after a round of the bakeries, and then shadowed the house.

Simon was placed in the holdover and the girl was turned over to Matron Harris. Kate Sprink is an uneducated young woman, 25 years old, according to her own statement. She is not pretty. Simon, who says he is 27 years old, is dark. The woman is a blonde. He has a slight expression, heightened by a thin, drooping black mustache. As he talked with a Post-Dispatch reporter in the Four Courts building he slouched down in his chair and his soft feet were pulled over his eyes. He spoke in an abrupt manner, but freely answered all questions without denying the charges. Simon's story of his elopement is interesting.

"I came to America with friends who invited me to come and my parents borrowed the money to pay my fare. I worked and sent back the money to pay back the loan."

Tuesday morning Chief of Detectives Desmond received a telegram from Newark authorities stating there was no charge against the woman. She has been released. Simon will remain in custody until further instructions are received.

ONE FAMILY'S WOE.

Isaac Wife and a Drunken Husband in the Hospital.

The Kappessen family, who live at 1234 South Ninth, have lately figured in a chapter of misadventure, interwoven with many pathetic features.

Monday night, Charles Kappessen, a wood carver in the employ of the Koken Barbers' Supply Co., was taken to the City Hospital. His wife, Pauline, was taken to the same institution last Friday morning.

Since she has been in the hospital her husband has tried to drown his sorrow in drink. Monday night he tried to turn the house upside down. He was taken to the City Hospital, Kappessen was very violent when arriving there and was placed in a cell.

Tuesday morning he was sober, but his wife was not. She said she had no more of her kind of things. She said she had no more of her kind of things. She said she had no more of her kind of things.

"My wife is out of her mind and none of the things she said against me are true. I have always taken good care of my family and tried hard to be a dutiful husband. Last Friday night my wife, who has been in an electric car, dashed out the front door and threw herself and the baby in front of a passing car. She was born and raised there. I got out of here and get things straightened up. I will send her to a private asylum. Her mind has not been exactly right for a long time, but she never made any violent demonstration before."

KATE COLES IS DEAD.

She Was Sentenced Every Fortnight for Being Drunk on the Streets.

Kate Coles, one of the most notorious police characters in the city, died Tuesday morning at the Female Hospital from the effects of a protracted spree. Kate was 49 years old, yet her features were furrowed with the lines of a premature old age.

On an average of once every fortnight, she was arrested for being drunk. She was never charged with anything else. She was always out short, hustled into the "cage" and sent to the Work-house for a week or ten days. She was a native of Ireland and had been in the city for many years.

The Saturday night before I left my mother-in-law came to my house and made a lot of trouble by saying I was going to run away with this girl. I put her out of the house."

When Simon was taken to his wife was dangerously ill and that he was accused of having poisoned her, he said that she

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WILL PROSECUTE JUDGE MURPHY.

Attorney Adams Claims He Was Wrongfully Disbarred.

WILL SUE FOR DAMAGES.

Presents Documents to Prove That He Has a Right to Practice in St. Louis Courts.

Attorney Oscar Percival Adams, who was recently disbarred from practicing in the Court of Criminal Correction by Judge David Murphy, makes some very serious charges against the bench, which will be rehearsed at the coming trial.

In his answer to the alternative writ of mandamus recently granted Mr. Adams, Murphy charges that the plaintiff has no standing at either the St. Louis or Missouri bar, claiming that he fraudulently procured a license to practice and thereby imposed upon the court and the public.

Adams claims that he is not a man of good moral character, that he is not fit to appear in a court-room and associate with gentlemen and that Adams disbarment is a disgrace to the bar and a reflection upon the integrity of the profession.

The charges Adams makes are untrue, he backs up his statement with documents, papers of citizenship, license to practice law, letters of recommendation from prominent lawyers and an explanation and denial of the charges of dishonesty claiming fees from prisoners.

"I began the practice of law in the State of Texas in 1888," said Mr. Adams. "My application for a license was signed by the best lawyers in the State. I have the papers to show it."

"In 1891 I came here and secured my citizenship papers. I was not a citizen. Richard E. Sloan, Circuit Clerk, signed the papers. I applied for admission into the Missouri and St. Louis bar in March, 1892, and was successful. Judge J. R. Claiborne and Judge M. M. Ballou, the latter from Texas, endorsed my application. If Judge Murphy says I got it fraudulently he also touches upon the veracity of the Indiana of my application."

In regard to getting money from clients and not appearing for them, Judge Murphy was arrested, charged with highway robbery, alleged to have been committed by Adams. He said that his brother Thomas would pay his attorney's fees. The defendant told me that he was at the bar on the night of the robbery. I wrote there and received letters from persons who saw him. He showed that he was giving me the evidence in legal shape. In the meantime I received word from McCarthy's relative that he would not pay attorney's fees. This let me out. When the case was called I did not know the case was coming up for trial. My office is directly across the street from the Four Courts and if I had been notified I would have gone over, despite the absence of a fee. The next thing I saw was Judge Murphy with a gun in his hand, pointing it at me. I saw an opportunity to defend myself, disbarred me, which in itself is illegal.

"Since that time I have been informed by an attorney, whose name I can supply, if necessary, that Judge Murphy said he had no use for me because he thought I was a Roman Catholic. He told another attorney, whose name I also can supply, that he would break up my practice in his court. I can also divulge this name if it becomes necessary."

"Archie Carr and Attorney William Zachritz spoke to Murphy in my behalf. Mr. Zachritz told him that he had better recall his decision and save the necessity of legal proceedings, and Murphy replied, 'No, I will not do that.'"

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THE "MASHING" CASE.

McNair and Niedringhaus Discharged as No One Appeared to Prosecute.

The cases of Lillian G. McNair, alias Charles Adams, and Alex Niedringhaus, alias Albert H. Wilson, charged with disturbing the peace of Mrs. Edna Herzog and Miss Orianda Caskey, a week ago Thursday, by following them around the streets and attempting to force their attentions upon them, was called for the third time in Judge Peabody's Court Tuesday.

As no witnesses for the prosecution except Officer McMullen, who made the arrests, answered when the cases were called both defendants were discharged for want of proof.

Messrs. McNair and Niedringhaus were on their way to court. They were accompanied by Samuel and Thomas Niedringhaus, brothers of Alex. and Samuel M. Niedringhaus, who were summoned as witnesses for the defense, and Attorney P. J. Sharp, a brother-in-law of Niedringhaus, who was to appear for them.

When the case was called McNair and Niedringhaus were arrested and stepped to the railing accompanied by their attorney. Clerk McMullen informed them of the nature of the charges against them and both pleaded "not guilty." They then took seats in the prisoner's dock.

"The city's witnesses," said City Attorney Glover.

The Marchant charged, and as none of the witnesses except Officer McMullen responded the City Attorney ordered the list to be called again. This was done with a like result.

Mr. Glover then moved that the cases be dismissed for want of prosecution.

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W. W. JOHNSON.
(Of Maryland.)

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"Most anything you say," we both promptly responded. "And what will you do for McKinley up there if I vote for you?" asked Mr. Hahn.

"We gave the Ohioan to understand that the people of Minnesota could very easily be won over to McKinley, and that while, of course, the delegation to St. Louis might be nominally dominated by Allison men, yet no instructions would be given and that we would see to it that the delegation was of such a character as could be easily swung over to McKinley when Gen. Clarkson said: 'You are all right.' Clarkson and Hahn said in chorus, 'and will do what we can to make Byrnes Sergeant-at-Arms of the convention.'"

"And sure enough they did," the Minnesota man went on to say proudly. "They both voted for Byrnes on the first ballot, and I have good reason to believe that they would do so again."

The gentleman who told this story looked frightened after he had let it slip, and then begged the Post-Dispatch reporter not to print it. He was made somewhat composed again when assured that his name would not be used.

he Republican National Committee's Subcommittee on Arrangements was late in reaching the Exposition Building Tuesday morning to look at that part of the structure which will be converted into a hall for the



**SOME OF OUR
CLEARING SALE PLUM**

For Delighted Customers Wednesday!
COME, OWN UP, DID YOU EVER SEE SUCH BARGAINS?

On Sale 10 to 11 **RAND-LEADER** On 2

G. RAND LADLER
815-821 N. BROADWAY. - STIX, BAER & FULLER -

3 boxes kaisanine, 10
 1 extra quality Tampoco 10
 1 scrub brush, worth..... 10
 Total value, 30
 During the above
 hour the lot is
 yours for 39¢

All Day Wednesday.
WRAPUPS—On second floor
 to-morrow we have Mail La-
 dies' Wrappers of best la-
 que Prints, Black and
 white and Simplicity—
 —made with extra full
 tissue, wide elastic and
 runs around yokes, all
 extra value, all
 at 75¢

Jewelry. worth up to 50¢
 The per article, at 50¢

\$2.00
Price of 25 dozen
"J. B." regu-
rants, in gray,
white, all sizes,
one hour,
50c
and quality
setting, 24
in basement,
14c

to 12 m.
Extra heavy
White Crochet
(lightly soiled
lining). worth
above hour,
they **50c**

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC 23c, 50c, 75c **TO-NIGHT.**
CISSY HAS CAUGHT THE TOWN!
THE FUNNIEST FARCE YET!
FOUNDLING.
CISSY FITZGERALD SEE CISSY
THE MAN UPSTAIRS, by Augustus Thomas
TO-MORROW — IS DEER, SHOWS

WEDNESDAY
MATINEE,
 25c and
 50c.
NO HIGHER.
MANAGEMENT CHARLES FROHMAN

EXTRA. THURSDAY MATINEE
JANUARY 23,
AT OLYMPIC,
BENEFIT ACTORS' FUND
AMERICA.

Every Theater in the City Will Contribute.
Strong Bill. Long Bill. No Encore.
Doors Open at 10 O'Clock. Performance Begins
Promptly at 2. Admission 25c and 50c.
Reserved Seats 75c and \$1.00.

NEXT MONDAY,

GEORGE EDWARDES' COMEDY OPERA CO.

From the Lyric Theater, London.

Presenting W. S. GILBERT'S (author of Mikado, Pinafore, etc.) original comic opera

"HIS EXCELLENCY,"—100 Great Artists
100, With Nancy McIntosh, Ethel Sydney
Mabel Love, Gertrude Aylward, Miss Sydney
Julius Steger, John Le Hay, Cairns James,
E. Philip, Augustus Cramer, Ernest Snow,
Hyley, C. Clements, J. Jamison and

80-CHORUS-80.
Direct from Broadway Theater, New York
Seats on Sale Thursday morning.

STANDARD-TO-NIGHT

Richards & Pringle Georgia Mins
Next Week—Flynn and Sheridan Clay Sports

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
The Big Comic Opera Success,
PRINCESS BONNIE.

Words and Music by Mr. Willard Spense
No Advance in Prices.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
Next week—MR. JAMES O'NEILL.

HAYLIN'S TO-NIGHT

Matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday
The Sidewalks of New York
 And Kearney P. Speedy, the world's champion
 Next Sunday Matinee—"THE WHITE RAT."

SHERIFF'S SALE—Gottlieb Eyermann, Jr.,
Barbara Piron. Cause No. 91004. Decree
Term, 1895. In the Circuit Court, City of
Louis.
By virtue and authority of a decree of foreclosure
and an order of sale made and entered by
the court in the above, entitled cause.

Monday, July 22, 1936. I will, on
WEDNESDAY, THE 5TH DAY OF FEBRUARY
1936,
between, the hours of nine o'clock in the fore-
noon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at
the east front door of the Court-house in the City
of St. Louis and State of Missouri, sell at public
auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the follow-
ing described real estate, situated in the City

Lonis, Site of Missouri, and charged with the
of certain indebtedness secured by deed of trust
foreclosure which this action was instituted, as
described in said decree and order of sale as
follows, to-wit:

A parcel of land in Bureauaux addition, as
shown by Lynch Daggett and others, a plat
which is on file in the office of the Record
Deeds for said city, being lot numbered 3
block numbered 40, bounded as follows:

Lynch street, on the north by an alley twenty
 wide, on the east by lot number four, and on
 west by lot number six of said block, and by
 a front of twenty-five feet on Lynch street
 running back with that width one hundred
 thirty-one feet to an alley.

HENRY TROLL, Sheriff.

St. Louis, Mo., January 11, 1890.
 OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF, ST. LOUIS, MO.

It is hereby given that Letters Testamentary on the estate of Anton Grissledick, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 27th day of December, 1906.

All persons having claims against said estate required to exhibit the same to the undersigned allowance, within one year after the date of issuance of the Letters Testamentary, and to file the same with the undersigned for record.

Dated, this 27th day of December, 1900.

BERNARD GRISIEDRICH
JOSEPH GRISIEDRICH
HENRY GRISIEDRICH, JR.
Sons of Anton Grisiedrich, Deceased



THE MONROE DOCTRINE

Senator Davis Says They Must Be Affirmed by Congress.

THIS NATION THE JUDGE

Whether an Infraction of the Principles of the Doctrine Has Been Committed by European Powers.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—A local paper prints the following from Senator Davis on his resolution on the Monroe doctrine of the Senate:

My resolution applied the Monroe doctrine to the present time and existing conditions. It asserts the right of the United States to judge in all cases as to whether or not an infraction of the principles embodied in that doctrine has been committed by any European power. It also asserts that at present time, that Congress should make the declaration contained in this resolution for the reason that, from the date of the promulgation of the doctrine by President Monroe, the fact that it has never been affirmed by Congress has in diplomatic correspondence, and particularly recently, been asserted as impairing its force and efficiency, and even as a denial of its present existence.

CUSHMAN K. DAVIS.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 21.—Many Senators believe that the Davis resolution will pass the Senate, but not without strong opposition. When the resolution passes the Senate it will go to the House, where it will be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. This committee has been working hard to give its endorsement to the Senate committee has been. Chairman Hitt, it is well known, is a strong advocate of the enactment of the doctrine. He believes with many others that it is unwise and unsafe to attempt to legislate just where the United States should draw the line in the varying cases that may arise.

Those who favor the resolution call attention to the fact that it goes no farther than to declare that the United States will judge in all cases as to whether or not an infraction of the principles embodied in that doctrine has been committed by any European power. It is impossible that we should behold foreign intervention in our hemisphere with indifference. Monroe's position was based on Jefferson's, who said before Monroe promulgated his famous doctrine that there is no room for European colonies in the Western Hemisphere.

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AN IMPRESSIVE GATHERING.

Mrs. Ellen M. Henrotin's Eloquent Explanation of Woman's Function in Public Affairs.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—The St. James Gazette this afternoon gives prominence to the views of the Hon. J. B. Scott, on the dispute between the United States and Great Britain regarding Venezuela. The St. James Gazette says it regards his views as being "especially striking testimony of the loyalty of Canada since it comes from a member of the Liberal party which has always been supposed to desire closer relations with the United States."

A MENACE TO LIFE.

Merchants Favor the Removal of Explosives From the City.

The Merchants' Exchange has been asked to take up the question of storing fireworks and other explosive materials in the city limits. The following communication was presented at the meeting of the Board of Directors held Monday:

"C. H. Spencer, Esq.—Dear Sir: Permit me to call your attention to the fact that large quantities of explosives are stored in the city limits, endangering life and property, as illustrated by the terrible explosion and consequent loss of life on Jan. 2, 1906, at No. 300 North Second street.

"We believe that dealers, if properly approached, would remove their goods outside the limits of this city.

"The board would suggest that you appoint a committee of five members of this Exchange whose duty it shall be to use all honorable means to secure the removal of such explosives from the city limits. Should the dealers refuse, it shall be the duty of said committee to co-operate with the police and fire departments to remove such explosives, if possible, the passage of such ordinances as will compel them to do so.

"Believing your favorable action in this matter, we beg to remain, your obedient servant."

NATHAN COLE,
J. C. VAN BLARCOM,
J. C. VAN BLARCOM,
"HUDSON BROS. COMMISSION CO."

The letter was referred to the Committee on Legislation, which is now in session. Chairman Kennet has instructed the committee to investigate the matter. The committee has not yet held a meeting, but it is expected that it will do so soon. The committee is composed of Messrs. J. C. Van Blarcom, J. C. Van Blarcom, and J. C. Van Blarcom.

"MOBILIZE THE FLEET."

A London Paper Stirred Up by the Venezuelan Commission.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—The Globe this afternoon publishes a severe article on the proposition of the United States Venezuelan Commission to the Governments of Great Britain and Venezuela to submit to the commission all of the evidence in their possession, which is likely to further the work of the investigation and also inviting these two governments to be represented before it by attorneys without prejudice to either's claims. It says:

"Great Britain will never allow this monstrous claim to determine the title to a British colony within its jurisdiction. No power would be employed to force the work of a long and disastrous war. Were such a demand made by any other power our only reply would be to mobilize the fleet."

THE COMMISSION'S DUTIES.

England and Venezuela Asked to Aid in the Search for Facts.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 21.—The Governments of Venezuela and Great Britain have been invited by the Venezuelan Boundary Commission, now in session here, to submit to it all the evidence in their possession to further the work of the Commission, to be represented before it by attorneys, and all of which the reservation shall not be deemed an abandonment of any rights or claims to be assumed. It is done this in order that the proceedings of the Commission may not be said to be ex parte, but that the matter may be said to be in the hands of the Commission, and that time may be saved in the inquiry with which the commission is charged. The invitation is in the shape of a letter to Secretary Olney, who has made response, saying that he has transmitted a copy of the Commission's report to the two governments concerned. These facts came out after the meeting of the Commission yesterday, although the report was not sent to the Secretary of State at its last meeting, on January 19th.

The most significant part of the letter to Mr. Olney is that portion in which the Commission gives a summary of the scope of its duties, as follows:

It must have suggested itself to you, as it no doubt has to the two governments, this Commission authorized to ascertain and report the boundary line between two foreign nations, bearing in mind the resemblance to the tribunals of an international character of which we have had several examples in the past. The Commission is constituted by or with the consent of the disputing parties immediately concerned, by pronouncing a final judgment. The question at issue was presented by the advertisement of various interests upon whose diligence and skill the tribunal must safely rely for the data and the arguments essential to the formation of an intelligent judgment. Their functions were, therefore, confined to the exercise of judicial powers, and they might fairly expect to reach a result satisfactory to their own consciences, while it commanded the respect of those whose interests were directly involved.

THE COURT OF APPEALS.

Big Batch of Decisions Handed Down Tuesday.

The Court of Appeals handed down eight decisions Tuesday, as follows:

Grimes vs. Whitfield, Pike County; reversed and remanded.

Rineals vs. Lee, Pike County; affirmed.

Bussell vs. Lee, Pike County; affirmed.

Kincaid vs. Griffith, Pike County; reversed and remanded.

Hottel vs. Emerson, Pike County; affirmed.

Bussell vs. Emerson, Pike County; affirmed.

Sanders vs. Emerson, Pike County; affirmed.

Tombs vs. Bane & Moore, Pike County; affirmed.

Hartner vs. Bradley & Metcalf Co., Pike County; affirmed.

Simmons Hardware Co. vs. Greeley-Burnham Bros. Co.; motion for rehearing overruled.

German Insurance Co. vs. Audrain County; affirmed.

Columbus Buggy Co. vs. Ford, Audrain County; affirmed.

Estate of A. G. Estes vs. Wilcox, Pike County; affirmed.

Tombs vs. Bane & Tapley, Pike County; affirmed.

Hartner vs. Harding, Pike County; affirmed.

Pen vs. Brashears, Pike County; affirmed and remanded.

Adair vs. Patton, Pike County; affirmed.

Bowles vs. Abrahams, Montgomery County; affirmed.

Clem vs. Adams, Audrain County; affirmed.

THE ISLAND OF TRINIDAD.

